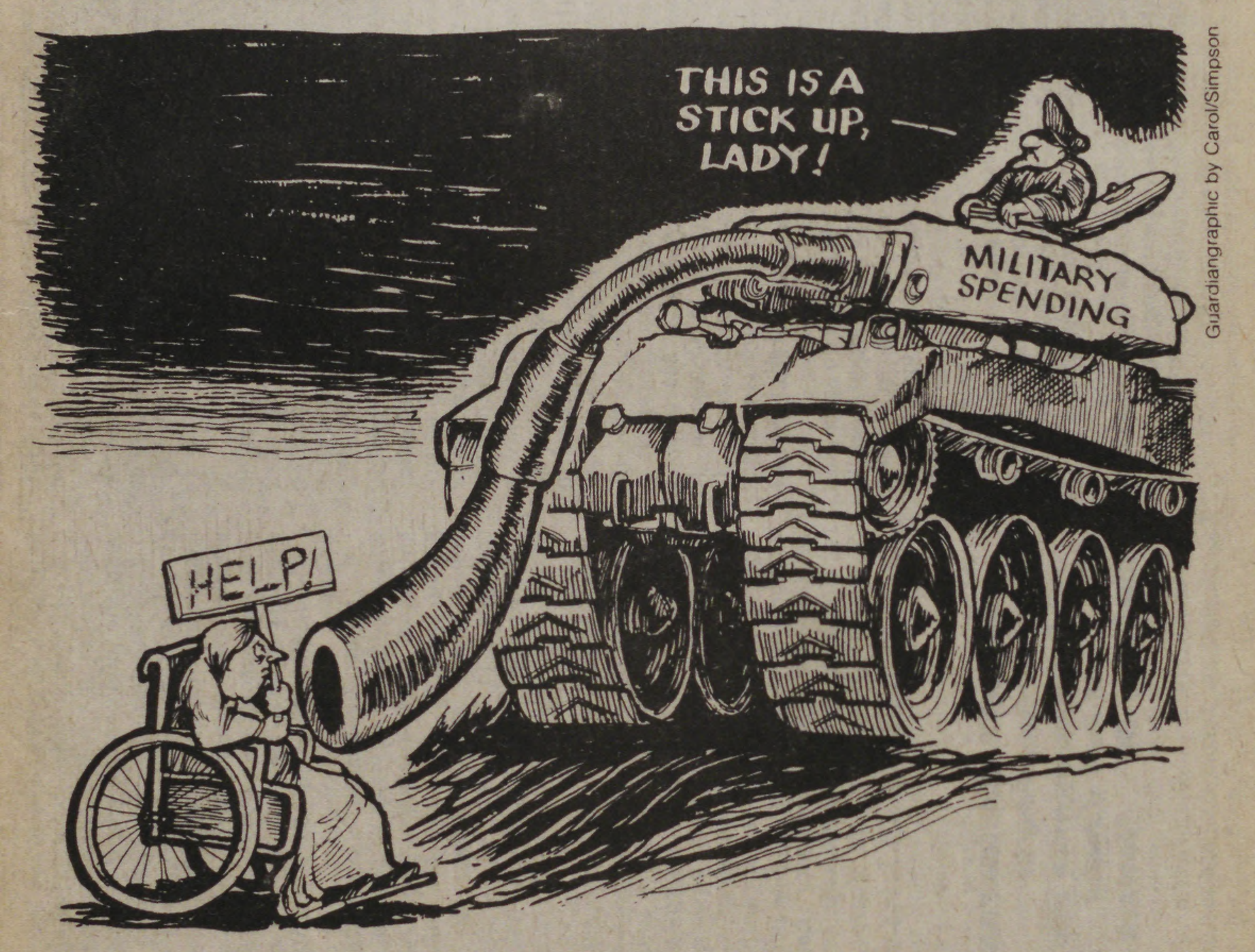
FREE GRATIS

TRI-LINGUAL

IRONBOUND VOICES

Vol. 5 No. 10 March 1983



English p. 1 - 5, Portuguese p. 6 - 8, Español p. 9 - 11

New DEP Regulations Blasted:

300 Say No!



A part of the crowd of over 300 people who attended.

"Years ago, they said that the Titanic was unsinkable, but we know from our history books that it hit an iceburg, sank, and 1517 people died," said Fire Chief John Brennan of the Bayonne Fire Department.

"With the Texaco explosion, I experienced something I hadn't experienced since combat in Vietnam. Had some of those chemicals been stored there, the effect on the people in my area of Jersey City would have been catastropic," said Senator Edward O'Connor.

"I don't want my children to be fearful when they go outside to play," said Councilman Makowski of Bayonne. "Without considering population density, your criteria are not safe."

These comments were part of the testimony given Wednesday March 2 at the final hearing held by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) about their propsed siting criteria. The criteria, or regulations, will determine where the State can build toxic waste plants like At Sea Incineration. Over 350 people from Ironbound, Bayonne, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, and other towns jammed the Hackensack Meadowlands Environmental Center for the hearing.

Speaker after speaker critized the DEP for refusing to include population density, existing air pollution levels, and an area's health problems due to existing pollution as part of the criteria.

Dr. Duncan Hutcheon, a professor of Pharmacology and Medicine at the University of Medicine & Dentistry in Newark, presented testimony linking the high level of chemicals in the blood of Ironbound residents and the high rates of cancer and heart disease to environmental pollution. "Heart disease is 20 to 30% higher in these communities than in suburban areas," he said. Dr. Hutcheon stated that communities which are already experiencing health effects due to pollution should not get more pollution from building new toxic waste plants there.

Joe Chasney, speaking for New Jersey Committee on Occupational Safety & Health (NJCOSH), said "They tell us these plants create jobs. Who for? The undertakers and grave diggers. In my neighborhood in Jersey City, people are dying of cancer. I fought in 2 wars but I'm ashamed of my country. We can worry about millions of dollars for defense, but we're not protecting our own people."

Many people at the hearing wore red ribbons, a sign of the danger of toxic wastes, and buttons reading ***Don't Dump On Us.*** **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes** organized a car caravan to go to the hearing. **Bayonne Citizens Against Toxic Sites** brought out over 150 people in school busses, and Janet Kurzun testified representing BCATS. **Coalition for United Elizabeth** also brought a group of residents.

"They said the Titanic couldn't sink, but it hit an iceburg and sank, and 1517 people died."

"Put the lives of the people first, and the dollars and cents of the operation second," said Dennis Collins, Mayor of Bayonne. "How could we ever evacuate if an accident happened? Remember the tank truck which turned over on the Turnpike. 30 people were hospitalized and the Turnpike was tied up for over 7 hours."

Assemblymen Joe Doria and Joseph Charles, Mayor Henry Hill of Kearny, and Freeholder Caub of Hudson County were among other elected officials who criticized the siting criteria. Newark Councilman Henry Martinez and Councilwoman Marie Villani sent statements saying that toxic waste plants should not be built in Newark.

Comments blasting the proposed criteria came from doctors, scientific experts, community groups, and individuals.

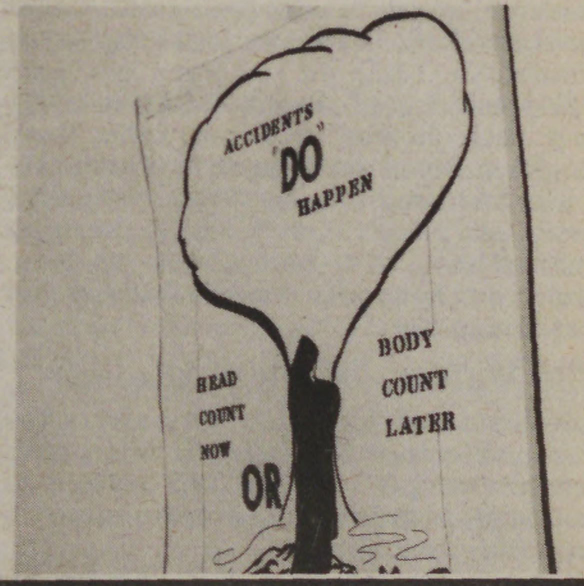
Joseph Lepis, an environmental specialist for the Hudson County Health Department said, "Your proposal is not sensible. It is not reasonable. It is not rational. In a blending plant like this, where you are mixing unknown chemicals, there will be accidents, panic and the impossibility of evacuation. You talk about the places where plants will be located as 'host communities' - yes, just like a dog is 'host' to fleas!"

The composition of the DEP Advisory Commission, which designed the criteria, was attacked by several speakers because it is biased. 40% of its members represent the chemical industry. Also there are no blacks, or other minorities, or city residents included on the Commission.

"They tell us these plants create jobs - jobs for gravediggers and undertakers."

Margaret Holloway from **Kearny Concerned Citizens** said, "The best way to get rid of these toxic wastes is to destroy them at the companies where they are produced. Let the rich people and the chemical corporations put it in their communities."

Madelyn Hoffman, from **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes**, said, "These final criteria make it seem like ***worse is better.*** Those areas of the state that already suffer the highest levels of air pollution will suffer more. Those areas where cancer rates are highest will get more. It seems that the DEP is afraid to stand up to industry and to take action that will protect the thousands of New Jersey residents who live in densely populated areas."



Big Victory For Barbara St. Residents!

A group of Barbara St. residents who organized a fight to keep their street residential won a big victory March 8. After hearing residents testimony, the Board of Adjustment denied a zoning variance to Mr. Steam, an industrial cleaning company operating at 39 Barbara St.

"We don't want a business next door to our homes," said Mrs. Joseph Padner, one of the residents who testified at the hearing. "We live in an area zoned for residential homes and we want to keep it that way. There are plenty of other areas zoned industrial near by and that's where this company belongs."

"They let the water run out of their trucks onto the street and sidewalk, and the water has cleaning chemicals in it," said Emilio Perreira, another resident. "The children go by on their way home from school and play in the water. It's dangerous."

"I worry about my children," said Fernando Martins, from Barbara St. "And that garage can be used for many other things. It doesn't have to be for a business where there are problems for people who live here."

Mr. Martino, the owner of Mr. Steam, testified that his company was located at 39 Barbara St. for over 1 and a half years without getting a zoning variance. Ironbound residents obtained copies of

cont. on p.4

Alternatives To Garbage Incineration

Theodore Goldfarb, a professor at Stonybrook College, and a scientist who has done research with Dr. Barry Commoner on air pollution problems resulting from incineration of garbage, will speak at a forum being sponsored by the **Grass Roots Environmental Organization (GREO).**

Saturday, April 16
Sayreville, N.J.

For exact time and location, contact Madelyn Hoffman 589-4668.

Residents Unite To Save Their Homes

Residents of 3 buildings in different parts of the City joined together to hold a press conference February 25 to call attention to the problems of residents of buildings owned by the City. The City has refused to work with tenant groups who are trying to run or buy their buildings.

Residents of 127 16th Ave. and 72 Park Avenue live in buildings which the City currently owns. The previous landlords refused to repair the buildings and keep up basic services, refused to pay their bills, and refused to pay their taxes. However, they were collecting rents during this time so they were making more profits. The City took the buildings over because the landlords refused to pay their taxes.

Tenants in the buildings have been told by City officials that they have no legal rights as tenants. The City has refused to sign a lease agreement with them. The City has refused to guarantee to some buildings that basic services like heat and hot water will be provided. In some buildings, the City has raised the residents rent as much as 35-40%. City officials claim the buildings are exempt from rent control. They have refused to fill vacant apartments, making the buildings more dangerous for the residents who live there.

All of these actions show that the City would like to force the tenants to move. This would make it easier to sell the property to a new "developer", or to the old landlord disguised as a new real estate company. The buying and selling of property is one of the most important ways that big landlords and real estate companies make money. They count the investment as a tax write off. They can make so much money in this way that they can make big profits, while the building deteriorates, people are forced out, and the City forecloses.

In the meantime, the City is acting as the landlord, collecting rents from these residents every month, but saying that these residents have no legal rights as tenants.

The residents of these buildings want to keep their homes, and not have them bought and sold out from under them. "My family has lived here for 24 years," said 1 person at 72 Park Ave. "Some of the other tenants have been here almost as long. This is our home. We want to fix it up and keep living here."

30 Walnut - A Clear Example

Residents of 30 Walnut St., where the press conference was held, have an even clearer example of the City's refusal to assist tenant groups who are struggling to maintain their homes.

3 years ago, tenants at 30 Walnut St. went to court when their landlord started to "milk" the building - collecting rents but doing no repairs, paying no bills, refusing to pay taxes. He owed approximately $8000 in back taxes and thousands of dollars in water bills. The court set up a "receivership" program in the building. The tenants would pay their rents to the "receiver", instead of the landlord.

The 30 Walnut St. program was successful in many ways. Tenants repaired the roof and the furnace, brought the building up to meet City codes, painted hallways, and replaced windows and plumbing. In spite of the residents effectiveness in keeping the building operating successfully, the City wants to force them to move so they can sell the building, probably to be developed as office space. City officials have gone to court against the tenants to get the receivership program ended, but so far the Judge has refused to do this.

Meanwhile, the residents have organized support from community groups and individuals, including the Newark Coalition for Neighborhoods, Jack Greenspan, Terri Suess, Milt Zisman from Accountants for the Public Interest, Ernie Garneau and others. They are writing proposals and trying to get financial backing to buy the building. Grace Episcopal Church has been meeting with the tenants, with the possibility of some financial help. So far however, the City still intends to sell the building at public auction.

"City officials say they're concerned about Newark," says Mary Laurence of 30 Walnut St. "But we're Newark. The people of Newark. Why haven't they done anything to help us in our fight to save our homes?"

City Shafting Tenants

The tenants from these three buildings had other support at the press conference.

"It's not only just and morally right - it's **practical** for the City to work with groups of tenants who are trying to run, fix up, and buy their buildings," said Richard Cammarieri from the Newark Coalition for Neighborhoods, a citywide group.

Nancy Zak from the Coalition To Save Rent Control said, "City officials have been saying they have to do something about abandoned buildings. Here are 3 buildings where the City could work with tenants to stop abandonment. But they refuse to do it. In fact, they're doing the opposite."

The 3 groups of tenants wrote up a list of demands:

1. That the City negotiate a lease with building residents.
2. That, under the new lease, tenants have a role in running the building.
3. That tenants be able to buy the building.
4. That the City provide funds to help tenants groups become owners and fix up their buildings.
5. That buildings which tenant groups are working to save should not be sold to anyone but the tenants, so they are not sold to another slumlord.

The tenants are planning to meet again and continue to pressure the City to meet their demands. "We're going to keep fighting for our homes," one resident put it simply.

For further information about this issue, contact Diane Sterner, 483-2703.

Garden Corner

by Dirk Ten Wolde

Hello! Here we are in the threshold of a new year of gardening, and we welcome one and all to our Garden Corner.

We can start about April 1, as the ground can be worked, and check the PH of our soil to see if it needs Aluminum Sulphate (to give the soil more acid) or Bone Meal or Lime (to sweeten the soil). If the PH reads between 6 - 7 it is perfect. Otherwise mix the ingredients into the soil. Wait one week to let it dissolve a little and then start the rows, First level the dirt and break up the clods. The next step is to mark the rows, and follow your plan that you made on paper about where and what to plant. If you make no plan, then use the directions on the seed package. Place a stick on either end and tie with a piece of white cord. This will give a neat appearance and an orderly look.

Place the tallest plants on the North side and smaller ones on the South side of your garden so all the plants can get the necessary sunshine!

Start with the following vegetables April 1: beets, carrots, peas, lettuce, Chinese cabbage, radish spinach, scallions, onions, and cauliflower after April 20 (which is the date after the last frost).

Mix 5-10-5 ferilizer in each row about 2" deep into the soil. Plant the seed and moisten - do not soak - with water and keep moist until the plants come out of the ground. Water your plants in early morning or late afternoon as the plants will burn when the sun hits them.

If you have started some of your plants in a greenhouse or in your basement, toughen them up by one hour first day outside in the sun and then add one hour each day until the week is over. After this, you can transfer them into the garden. If you do not follow the rules, you most likely will kill the plants so please be careful.

Good luck in your garden project!

Protest Unemployment

Rally For "Jobs With Peace"

Join with labor, civil rights, community, religious & youth groups to demand:

* Jobs or income now for every American at union scale wages.
* The transfer of funds from the military budget to job programs here at home; pass the nuclear freeze.
* Emergency government programs to feed the hungry in our state, stop evictions, foreclosures, and utility shutoffs.
* Provide strong affirmative action programs to end racism and discrimination against Afro-American, Hispanic, and women workers.

April 15 Tax Day 12 Noon

Federal Building, Downtown Newark

(Walnut & Broad Sts.)

For information or to help make this demonstration successful call 623-9259.

"Here To Fight For My Rights"

This speech was given at the hearing March 2 by Maria Turco, age 12.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Before I begin I would like you to know that these are my exact words and feelings. They are not the words or feelings of someone else.

My name is Maria Turco. I reside at 237 Adams St. in Newark. I will be 12 years old Saturday, and sometimes I wonder if I will ever reach the age of 20 because of all the pollution, radiation and toxic wastes in my society.

I have always believed that my Government listens to me and my community, but now I find that you don't even take my opinion into consideration. At the last hearing I attended, which was in the past summer, I asked you to listen to the children. I now find out that you don't even listen to the adults. I spoke about the cancer risks and the cancer already in my community. I also heard a doctor and many other people speak about the high cancer risks you are taking by siting this incinerator in Newark.

As I read over the criteria I received, I found that you had only one short paragraph on public and environmental health. Now I believe that the health of the public and environment is the most important part of this issue and should have the most coverage. Yet you have only a small paragraph which consists of only 88 words on the subject in your criteria.



Maria Turco, the youngest speaker at the DEP hearing, and one of the best.

You say that you would site a toxic waste plant less than 2000 feet away from routinely occupied structures but in no case less than 1500 feet away from these structures, to provide safety for the residents occupying these structures, and that it would not represent any substantial danger.

But it will! There will always the smoke and fumes coming from the plant. They will be blown by the wind. But the residents of the town or area you build it in will always have a deadly threat to their lives.

You also say that officers must be trained in evacuation procedures. But what reassurance do we have that the community will react calmly knowing that a toxic incinerator has blown up and that we don't have an evacuation plan? And you know there is always a chance of it blowing up.

Ladies and Gentlemen, **I am here to fight for my rights,** my health, my safety, and my welfare. I will not allow myself to be dumped on. Nor will I allow my family, friends or neighbors to be dumped on.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I will always be concerned about the environment and population first, when considering this matter. I hope in the future, you will too!

Why Taxes Are Rising

by Jack Greenspan

A recent study by the National Apartment Association claims that data show "Rent control costs end up as invisible surcharges tacked on to the annual tax bills paid by homeowners and others." This is a biased and malicious attempt to set 2 sections of the population - homeowners and tenants - against each other.

As a homeowner and a citizen, I deeply resent this maneuver. Neither I nor the thousands of homeowners in N.J. are foolish enough to believe that landlords are operating out of the goodness of their hearts when they say, "Let me raise rents so that my apartment building will be taxed higher, thereby reducing taxes for homeowners." To these kind-hearted landlords I offer a challenge...Which of you has voluntarily gone to your tax assessor after raising your rents and said, "My rents are up. My building is worth more. Please increase my taxes and take the burden off the homeowner."

Homeowners do, in fact, bear an unfair burden of property taxation, none of which is the fault of tenants, due to the following reasons:

1. The Herbert Hoover/Ronald Reagan **trickle down theory** that helping big business and industry helps the poor and middle class has been particularly devestating in its effect on property taxation. Widespread grants, by cities, of tax abatements, have substantially reduced taxes on business and industry, thereby burndening both homeowners and tenants. Subtle bias in assessments, favoring business and industry, likewise reduce tax assessment rolls, and shift burdens of taxation to both homeowners and tenants.

2. While the Reagan administration daily bombards the country with its "stand on your own two feet" exhortations, the Federal Government pays no taxes on its multi-million dollars worth of Federal buildings, military installations, etc.

3. Exemptions for State and County buildings are likewise an enormous burden erroneously borne by homeowners and tenants. We pay them taxes, let them pay us ours.

4. Exemption, by special legislation, of huge enterprises like the Port Authority lead to the ridiculous situation whereby the private, profit making airlines operating out of Newark Airport, get indirect subsidies of their rent, by the fact that the Port Authority **pays not one dollar of taxes to the cities of Newark and Elizabeth.** If they paid their taxes on the assessed value of their property, the amount yearly would be the staggering sum of **$118 MILLION**. That would in fact, lead to reduction in taxes across the board for these two cities of from 30 to 40%.

5. The enormous evasion of taxes by Conrail and other railroads, who either pay little taxes or avoid taxes entirely by operating under bankruptcy conditions. Cities along the path of Penn Central suffered huge losses in tax revenues, during the 1970's while the railroad was in bankruptcy and was shielded from foreclosure action (unlike homeowners) by State law. Today, the profitable portion of Penn Central's assets (hotels, office buildings, land), has been "spun off" with taxpayer dollars and have become a huge, profitable, **privately owned conglomerate.** Has anyone noticed Penn Central sending checks for back taxes to any cities?

None of the above mentioned burdens of taxation on homeowners have been the fault of tenants. Tenants have borne their own undue share through lease clauses which many landlords impose calling for tenants to reimburse the landlord for any increase in his taxes.

St. Al's Registration

St. Aloysius School will have registration for the Sept. 83-84 school year on April 11, 12 & 13 between 9 and 11 A.M.

If the hours are not convenient, call the school at 589-7576.

Involvement

by Joe Carny

Right now, here in the Ironbound area, certain factions are trying to take away our right to a reasonable and healthy existence by attempting to use the Ironbound as a disposal area for toxic wastes, garbage incineration, more chemical plants, and other pollutants from many sections of New Jersey and even from other States.

Don't be content letting others do all the protesting against these inequities and injustices. It is important for every one of us to become active in our community by joining one of the many groups who have banded together to keep the Ironbound a safe and healthy place to live and to work, and to protect ourselves and our children from the dangers of toxic waste and pollution being forced upon our community.

Stop being a spectator in the game of Life and Death. **Get involved!** Let your voice be heard loud and clear by those who are seeking to destroy this area because they think we are not able to form a strong coalition to keep them from imposing their will upon us. They feel because we have people from so many different thenic backgrounds we are unable to communicate with one another and so they will take advantage of us.

One thing they have overlooked is that each one of us is justly proud of our heritage and of all our ancestors who fought and struggled against intolerance in their homeland to make it possible for us to enjoy the results of the wonderful heritage our ancestors left us.

It is our sacred duty to continue the great work of these heroic people and what they stood for. So let us be sure not to forget and join hands one with each other to go on together and fight for the rights of all men, women and children, to have a healthy, prosperous, moral and just way of life in a decent environment.

We must remember this great land of ours was formed by just such small ethnic groups who banded together to fight oppression and injustice and to overcome all obstacles to make this land free, and give opportunity for all peoples, regardless of origin, the chance to realize their dream.

Involvement will create greater unity and strength in our fine community, the Ironbound, and make it even greater, as a legacy to future generations.

Ironbound Residents Working With Others To Fight Toxics

Jersey City

On Tuesday, Feb. 22, a member of the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes** spoke at a meeting called by ACORN in Jersey City. Residents there are having problems with the PJP landfill. This landfill was legally allowed to accept only ordinary garbage, but cancer causing chemicals have been found at the site. There is strong suspicion that toxic wastes were illegally dumped there.

There have been constant fires and strong odors from the landfill. At the meeting, residents demanded action from their public officials. They are having difficulty getting information from the DEP about just what is dumped at the landfill, in what quantities, and what action public officials will take.

"This is typical of what happens with landfills," said Madelyn Hoffman. "The DEP lets a problem develop by not enforcing its own regulations, and then government officials try to tell residents that there's no problem, nothing to worry about. That's one reason why we have to stop any new hazardous waste facilities, like At Sea Incineration, from being located in densely populated areas. We have to work together to prevent another mistake like the PJP landfill."

Bayonne

Hundreds of residents from Bayonne came on school busses to the March 2 hearing about the siting criteria for toxic waste plants. **Bayonne Organizations Against Toxic Sites (BOATS)** will hold a public forum **March 23**, at 7:30, in the municipal building about At Sea Incineration's proposal to build a toxic waste facility at Port Newark. Assemblyman Doria will be on the panel, and a member of the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes** has been invited to speak. A representative from At Sea has been invited. Mayor Dennis Collins is expected to be the moderator for the forum.

And Philadelphia

Bob Cartwright from the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes** spoke at a meeting March 10 in Philadelphia. The meeting was sponsored by ACORN. "The neighborhoods there are very similar to Newark," Bob said. "They are areas of working people who are already suffering the health effects of chemical pollution, just like here in Ironbound." The Philadelphia residents are fighting a proposal by At Sea Incineration for a toxic waste facility there similar to the one planned for Port Newark. "People there want to continue to work with Ironbound residents to fight it," said Bob.

New Toxic Waste Facility Finds Loopholes In The Law

"This hearing is illegal. S-1300, the state law that determines what hazardous waste facilities are needed and where they should be placed, says that any new major hazardous waste plant has to follow certain procedures. These procedures are being ignored by having this hearing tonight."

The speaker was Bob Cartwright, of the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes**, testifying at a hearing held March 9 in Newark. BP North American Trading Inc. wants to handle 3 million gallons of contaminated waste oil a year. Speaker after speaker at the hearing, including Councilman Henry Martinez and a spokesperson for the City Engineer Alvin Zach, stated that the hearing was not legal, and that BP's proposal should come under the S-1300 law. This law states if a toxic waste facility deals with more than 250,000 gallons of waste, there must be a thorough investigation of the proposal, including more public hearings.

The DEP officials said that since the DEP only stores 220,000 gallons at one time, BP does not fall under S-1300.

BP is also planning to expand its operation to handle 10 million gallons a year. The S-1300 law states that if a company expands by 50%, it must come under the law's procedures. But if a company like BP increases **gradually**, it could avoid the law completely.

"It seems like this company is finding all the loopholes in the S-1300 law," said Arnold Cohen, from the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste.** "They are trying to avoid the public scrutiny they would have to go through under the S-1300 law, and the DEP is letting them get away with it."

Many Ironbound residents attended the hearing and spoke out against having another chemical plant dealing with highly toxic chemicals in Ironbound.

"We don't need any more chemicals to make us sick," said Jean Pace. She spoke about her family who grew up in Ironbound. 4 out of 8 children developed cancer.

Joe Carny, another member of **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes**, said that there are 172 plants in the Ironbound which give off pollution, and 109 of these are associated with chemicals.

Madelyn Hoffman presented research done by doctors at UMDNJ showing that there is a "high prevalence of cancer and cardiac disease in Newark," and linking this to environmental pollution. Studies show that 22.4% of a sample of Ironbound children have asthma, and 7.6% of this sample were born with birth defects.

Jon Dolberg of the Ironbound Ecumenical Association said, "People have to come first."

Karen Fritz, pastor of Wolff Memorial Church, said "I visit a lot of people in hospitals or at funerals. The pain of these people who have to live with toxics is a lot greater than the pain of this company if it doesn't go here."

Questions were raised about the ability of BP to handle an emergency. "This facility will be handling PCB's," said Robin Dresdner. "Have you thought about provisions for a fire that would be adequate? BP's application has 9 fire extinguishers. Would that have helped Texaco?"

BP would be located on tax exempt land owned by the Port Authority. By avoiding the S-1300 law, they are avoiding having to pay 5% gross receipts tax to Newark.

"We have seen from past experience that the DEP can't keep an eye on the toxic waste facilities that **already** exist here," said June Kruzewski. "We don't want any new toxic waste plants here."

Barbara St. continued

documents showing that the City gave the company 5 days to close in April of 1982. But nothing was done, and the company has been breaking the law all this time.

Mr. Martino claimed he was not running a business, although he has a secretary on the premises everyday. The application for a zoning variance only asked to park 4 trucks overnight. "It's obvious that they're running a business there," Mrs. Padner said. The Board of Adjustment agreed when it voted against the variance.

Martino claimed that his company used only soap to do industrial cleaning of fleet trucks and containers at Port Newark. However, Bob Cartwright, from the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes,** who testified on behalf of the residents, said the company stores and uses potassium hydroxide and other similar chemicals. These chemicals can cause severe burns and other side effects.

Cartwright pointed out that zoning laws were passed 50 years ago to protect residential areas from traffic caused by commercial vehicles, storage of materials that could be dangerous, and to protect property values. A variance to these laws can only be granted in case of hardship, for example, if there were no where else the company could locate. But Cartwright pointed out that Ironbound has hundreds of acres of land zoned Industrial 1, 2 or 3.

"Also, illegal activity must not be rewarded with zoning variances," Cartwright added, pointing out that the company had been breaking the law for 16 months.

The Barbara St. residents have been trying for over a year to get the City to enforce its own zoning laws. Mr. & Mrs. Padner wrote letters and made phone calls, but nobody could tell them why the City was not taking action.

When they received notice about the variance hearing, the Padners called a meeting of their neighbors to discuss the problem. The group agreed to go to the hearing and oppose the variance. In spite of a pouring rain, residents met on the corner of Barbara & Niagara Sts. to car pool up to City Hall.

"We have to fight," said Mr. Martins. "We have a nice residential street. They don't have to put this here."

The Padners are no strangers to the problems that business can mean to residents. Years ago, their former home on Amsterdam Ave. was taken by the Housing Authority and destroyed so that business could expand onto that land. "Now there's nothing there but a junkyard," the Padners said. "We lost our home for that. That's why we were determined to fight any business moving in here. We have a right to protect our homes and our health. And we won! It shows what people can do when we work together!"

School Board Elections

For the first time in 75 years, since 1908, Newark residents will be voting for members of the Board of Education. A year ago voters decided to change to an elected school board from a board appointed by the Mayor. The vote was 13,367 to 4,110 in support of the elected board.

The school board election is scheduled for Tuesday, April 12 (but may be delayed). Voters will vote for 3 representatives to the board who will serve on an at-large basis. At-large means they will represent the entire 5 wards of the city. There were attempts by the State Legislature to change the election laws to allow for voting for more than 3 representatives this year and for ward and at-large representation. At this point, no law has been passed which means that we will be electing 3 members of the board who will each serve a 3 year term.

Recognizing the importance of this election, the Ironbound Community Corporation sponsored a community forum on Feb. 28 to discuss educational needs and candidate qualifications. The forum was held at St. Stephen's Church of Christ. Vic De Luca and Roni Faulkner of the Ironbound Community Corporation gave presentations as did Councilman Henry Martinez and Richard Cammarieri from the Coalition for a Responsible Elected School Board. The Coalition, which is made up of community and church groups from around Newark, co-sponsored the meeting.

After a spirited discussion, the group agreed upon the following qualifications a school board candidate should meet if he or she is truly going to serve the interests of Newark's children and parents. The qualifications listed below are in addition to the necesary legal requirements of the ability to read and write, citizenship, being a Newark resident for 2 or more years, and being at least 18 years old.

The community's qualifications are:

1. commitment to a parent's role in education and to the real and active participation of parents in children's education
2. commitment for an "open door" policy for parents including the scheduling of regular meetings with parents
3. knowledge, experience and interest in the Newark school system especially its various schools and educational programs
4. commitment to a meaningful bilingual education program
5. commitment to monitor schools and be accountable
6. willingness to learn and be trained to perform board member responsibilites

The group also felt that the candidates should have good common sense and not owe any job to City Hall.

These qualifications will be discussed with candidates during the campaign. They will also be discussed at a city-wide meeting in March sponsored by the Coalition for a Responsible Elected School Board. The goal is to develop a city-wide list of qualifications that were developed by residents of all Newark's neighborhoods. If you want more information, you can call 344-7208.

Note: At publication time there is a question about whether or not an election will be held on April 12. A petition drive by supporters of an appointed school board resulted in the current Board of Education scheduling a special election on Tuesday, April 5. The special election will be to determine if we want to keep the elected system or change to an appointed board. The petitions and special election are being challenged in court and a ruling is not expected until mid-March. In addition, the School Board elections may be postponed until May.



Celebration!

Members of the audience are clearly enjoying the show at the Ironbound Community Corporation's Celebration held March 26 at Wolff Memorial Church. Over 100 people of all ages and ethnic groups attended. Refreshments, entertainment by senior citizens and students from the Ironbound Community School and Children's Center and the Ironbound Adult Education Program, and some serious talk about important issues in our community made this an enjoyable afternoon for all!

Rec Center Vandalized

The Ironbound Recreation Center was vandalized early in the morning of March 9. Vandals tore into the stadium and knocked out windows, phones and doors. They started the facility's ice cleaning machine and, using it as a battering ram, charged into the rink's hockey boards, damaging 18 out of 32 sections beyond repair. The ice machine was driven off the ice into several walls and bleacher units, and finally parked between the front doors.

The Ironbound Recreation Center is the home for the Ironbound Instructional Hockey League and the Ironbound Soccer Organization.

Because of the vandalism, the ice hockey season has come to a screaming halt, with six weeks of competition left. The Ironbound Women's team is supposed to be going to a tournament in Canada. The Midgets (ages 15 and 16) are supposed to be in district playoffs in Muncie, New York. 250 children from this area, ages 5 to 19, now will not be able to skate. 40 senior league memebers, scholastic hockey players and countless soccer players have been left with no place to play.

Damage to the facility is estimated at $100,000. A new roof is also desperately needed. Officials of the Ironbound Hockey League want the rink to be fully operational again by September 1, 1983.

Although the vandals have been caught the problems caused for others will continue for many months.

This article was contributed by Barbara Kozlowski, President of the Parents Association of the Ironbound Hockey League.

In Memory Of
John Pozarowski

We are deeply saddened by the death of John Pozarowski. John will be remembered as a person who fought for the rights of people in our neighborhood. He was active in many ways to try to make Ironbound a better place to live. In particular, John was one of the leaders for many years in the fight against noise pollution caused by the airplanes.

We will miss him.

Chemical Companies Want Our Tax Money

Another chemical company wants to open up in Ironbound and the State wants to help them do it.

About a month ago, members of **Residents for a Healthier Ironbound** learned that the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (NJEDA) was going to hold a public hearing on Feb. 22 at which they would vote on whether to guarantee a loan to Anhydrides & Chemicals Inc., New York corporation, that wants to operate a manufacturing plant on the corner of Margarita and Amsterdam Streets in Ironbound.

The NJEDA is an agency of the State of New Jersey which has the power to assist businesses in a variety of ways. One way the NJEDA does this is by guaranteeing low cost loans to industries that want to begin operations in the state.

Because of their experience with Resistol Hats on Rome St., still polluting the air with noxious fumes and chemically treated fur particles, Ironbound residents decided to find out exactly what was being planned for their neighborhood **before** they allowed NJEDA to use public money to help Anhydrides & Chemicals Inc.

Ironbound residents have lived through at least 7 accidents and fires involving toxic chemicals in the last 18 months. Health surveys have been conducted indicating higher than average levels of respiratory problems, including asthma, epilepsy, birth defects, heart disease, and cancer. And still, the government is assisting potentially dangerous facilities without finding out just what dangers the chemicals pose to the community. The hearings are held in Trenton, during the day at a time and place which is not convenient for Newark residents - not in the Ironbound.

Residents for a Healthier Ironbound continue their work to prevent another health hazard from entering their neighborhood, especially one that is getting subsidized by tax dollars.



Maria Turco de 12 anos de idade.

'Venho Aqui Lutar Pelos Meus Direitos'

O seguinte foi proferido por Maria Turco, de 12 anos de idade, no decorrer duma audieÎncia no dia 2 de Março:

Senhoras e Senhores:

Ao principiar, quero garantir-vos que o que vou dizer são palabras e sentimentos meus. Não são palavras e sentimentos de outra pessoa qualquer.

Chamo-me Maria Turco. Resido em 237 Adams St. em Newark. Farei 12 anos no Sábado, e muitas vezes chego a pensar se alcançarei a idade dos 20, com tanta poluição, radiação e produtos tóxicos entre nós.

Sempre acreditei que o meu Governo escutaria a minha voz e a voz da comunidade onde vivo, mas agora acabo por verificar que nem sequer presta atenção a uma opinião minha. Na última audiência a que assisti, realizada no passado verão, pedi a todos vós que escutásseis as crianças. Agora verifico que nem aos adultos ligais. Falei-vos de cancro e dos riscos do cancro no meio da comunidade onde vivo. Sobre isto ouvi falar um médico que lembrou os riscos que corremos quando a fornalha for instalada em Newark.

Ao ler os panfletos que recebi, verifiquei que referência à saúde pública e à protecção dum ambiente consta só num breve e único parágrafo. Eu julgo que a saúde pública e o meio ambiente são as questões mais importantes e deveriam portanto merecer mais que um parágrafo.

Dizeis que citareis plantas de produtos tóxicos situados a menos de dois mil pés de habitações, mas em nenhum caso a menos de mil e quinhentos pés de distância pois não representam grande perigo!

Pelo contrário! Há sempre o fumo e as emanações tóxicas vindas da planta. O vento transportá-las-á. E eles serão um constante perigo para os residentes. Dizeis também que tereis pessoal devidamente treinado para casos de evacuação. Mas quem garanter que a população actuará calmamente em caso de evacuação?

Senhoras e Senhores: Estou aqui para lutar pelos meus direitos, a minha saúde, a minha segurança. Não tolero que façam de mim, dos meus vizinhos e da zona onde vivo um depósito de produtos tóxicos.

A população e o meio ambiente deve estar primeiro quando considerardes este assunto.



Grande Vitória Para Os Residentes da Barbara St.

Um grupo de residentes da Barbara St. que organizaram um protexto para manter a sua rua como residencial conseguiram uma grande vitória em 8 de Março. Depois de ouvidos os residentes a Cidade negou uma aplicação do "Mr. Steam", uma companhia industrial de limpeza que estava a operar no 39 da Barbara St.

"Nos não queremos um negócio à nossa porta," disse a Sra. J. Padner, uma das residentes que testemunhou na reunião. "Nos vivemos numa área residencial e queremos mante-la como tal. Há muitas outras áreas industriais na vizinhança e é lá que esta companhia pertence."

"Eles deixam a água correr dos 'trucks' para a rua e os passeios e essa água contém químicos," disse Emilio Pereira, outro residente. "As crianças quando veem da escola brincam nesta agua. É um perigo."

"Preocupam-me os meus filhos," disse Fernando Martins da Barbara St. "E aquela garagem pode ser usada para muitas outras coisas. Não tem que ser para negócios que constituem problemas para as pessoas que vivem aí.

Mr. Martino, o dono da 'Mr. Steam' testemunhou que a sua companhia estava localizada no 39 Barbara St. há um ano e meio sem licença da Cidade. Os residentes do Ironbound conseguiram cópias dos documentos que mostram que a Cidade deu à companhia 5 dias para fechar em Abril de 1982! Mas nada foi feito e a companhia violou a lei todo este tempo.

O Sr. Martino reclamou que não estava a operar um negócio embora tenha uma secretária no local todos os dias. A aplicação para a licença pediu para estacionar 4 'trucks' só durante a noite. "É obvio que há ali um negócio," disse Mrs. Padner. A Cidade concordou e negou a licença.

Martino disse que a sua companhia usava só sabão para fazer a limpeza industrial de 'trucks' e contentores no Porto de Newark.

Contudo Bob Cartwright do **Comité do Ironbound Contra Productos Tóxicos**, que testemunhou pelos residentes, disse que a companhia armazena e usa hydroxido de potassio e outros quimicos semelhantes. Estes productos podem causar queimaduras graves e outros efeitos laterais.

Cartwright acentuou que se passaram leis há 50 anos para proteger as áreas residenciais do tráfego causado pelos veiculos comerciais e armazenagem de materiais perigosos e para proteger os valores da propriedade. Uma excepção a estas leis pode só ser concedida em casos de força maior se não houvesse outro local onde a companhia se pudesse localizar. Mas Cartwright indicou que há centenas de hectares de terreno industrial das classes 1, 2 e 3.

"Tambem não se devem favorecer actividades ilegais com excepções," Cartwright adicionou, mencionando que a companhia há 16 meses que viola a lei.

Os residentes da Barbara St. teem tentado durante mais de um ano que a Cidade enforce as suas leis. O Sr. e a Sra. Padner escreveram cartas e fizeram chamadas telefónicas, mas ninguem lhes podia dizer porque a Cidade não tomava medidas. Quando eles tiveram noticias da reunião os Padners juntaram os seus vizinhos para discutirem o problema. O grupo concordou em ir à reunião e opor-se contra a decisão da Cidade. Apesar da chuva intensa, os residentes juntaram-se na esquina da Barbara com a Niagara Sts., donde saíram em carros para a Cidade.

"Nós temos que lutar," disse o Sr. Martins. "Nós temos uma bonita zona residencial. Eles não teem que trazer esses negócios para aqui."

Os Padners não são alheios aos problemas que os negócios trazem para os residentes. Há anos a sua casa na Amsterdam Ave. foi expropriada pela Housing Authority e destruída para que certos negócios pudessem expandir-se naquela área.

"Agora não há nada lá a não ser um cemitério de carros," disseram os Padners. "Nós perdemos a nossa casa para isso. Por isso estamos determinados a lutar contra qualquer negócio que venha para cá. Nós temos o direito de proteger as nossas casas e a nossa saúde. E ganhamos! Isto mostra o que o povo pode fazer quando se une!"

Envolvem-se!

de Joe Carny

Actualmente aqui no Ironbound, há muitas companhias que querrem usar o Ironbound como uma área para o despejo de lixos tóxicos, a queima de lixos, a construcção de fábricas para a producção de químicas perigosas, e outros meios de sujar os nossos ares com a poluição de outras partes do estado e do país. Portanto querem nos privar de uma existência saudável e razoável.

Não é bastante deixar a protesta para os outros. Devemos de ficar mais activos na defesa dos nossos direitos contra a poluição tóxica, para a protecção dos nossos filhos e familias. Queremos todos que o Ironbound seja um lugar limpo e saudável para trabalhar e viver. Há muitos grupos aos quais nós podiamos unir.

Parem de ser simples espectadores no jôgo de vida e morte. Envolvem-se! Protestem contra aqueles que querem aruinar esta area? Eles pensam que nos podem anganar porque há tantos diversos grupos étnicos aqui. Julgam que existe o problema da comunicação entre estes grupos. Querem tirar proveito de nós.

O que eles não sabem é o seguinte: cada um de nós sente-se orgulho na nossa cultura, orgulho na luta dos nossos pais contra a injusticia para que nós hoje possamas gozar dos bens destas lutas.

É o nosso dever continuar a luta destos pessoas heróicas. Portanto, devemos de nos unir na defesa dos direitos de todos os homens, mulheres, e crianças para podermos gozar de una vida próspera, moral, e justa num ambiente decente.

Esta terra também formou-se por pequenos grupos étnicos que lutaram contra a opressão e a injusticia para que todos tivessem oportunidades e liberdades e igualdade.

O envolvimento vai criar mais unidade e força na nossa comunidade, o Ironbound, para que as futuras gerações poderão gozar dos bens.

Ataque Aos Novos Regulamentos Da DEP

300 Pessoas Dizem Não!

"Há anos diziam que não era possível o Titanic afundar-se, mas nós sabemos pela historia que ele bateu numa ilha de gelo em e foi ao fundo morrendo gente," disse o chefe dos bombeiros John Brennan do Departamento de Bayonne.

"Com a explosão da Texaco tive uma experiencia que já não tinha desde a guerra no Vietnam. Se alguns daqueles químicos estivessem armazenados lá o efeito na população da minha area de Jersey City seria catastrofico," disse o Senador Edward O'Connor.

"Não quero que os meus filhos tenham receio de brincar ao ar livre," disse o vereador Makowski de Bayonne. "Sem tomar em consideração a densidade da população o vosso critério não é seguro."



Estes comentários foram parte do testemunho dado quarta-feira 2 de Março na reunião final promovida pela DEP (Departamento de Proteção ao Ambiente) acerca do critério de localização proposto. O critério ou os regulamentos, determinarão onde o estado poderá construir fábricas de productos tóxicos tais como a "At Sea Incineration." Mais de 350 pessoas de Ironbound, Bayonne, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Perth Amboy e outras cidadãos que encheram a sala do centro de proteção do Ambiente de Hackensack e Meadowlands, quando da reunião.

Orador apos orador criticaram a DEP por esta recusar incluir a densidade da população, os níveis de poluição de ar existentes e os problemas de saude da area devidos à poluição existente como parte do critério.

O Dr. Duncan Hutcheon, um professor de farmácia e medicina na Universidade de Newark apresentou provas da ligação do alto nivel de químicos no sangue dos residentes do Ironbound e os altos níveis de cancro e as doenças do coração com a poluição do ambiente.

"A doença do coração é 20 a 30% mais alta nestas comunidades do que nos arredores," disse ele. O Dr. Hutcheon afirmou que as comunidades que estão já a sofrer efeitos na saúde devido à poluição não deveriam ser vitimas de **mais** poluição resultante da construção de mais plantas de lixo toxico naquela área.

Joe Chasney, representando o Comité de Segurança e Saúde Ocupacionais, disse, "Dizem-nos que estas facilidades criam trabalhos. Para quem? Para as agências funerárias e os coveiros. No meu bairro em Jersey City há pessoas a morrer de cancro. Lutei em 2 guerras mas tenho vergonha do meu país. Preocupamo-nos com milhões de dollars para a defesa mas esquecemos a proteção do nosso povo."

Muita gente na reunião usava fitas vermelhas simbólicas do perigo dos lixos tóxicos e botões que diziam **Não Despejem em cima de Nós. O Comité Dos Productos Tóxicos do Ironbound** organizou uma caravana para ir à reunião. Os **Cidadãos de Bayonne Contra os Productos Tóxicos** trouxeram mais de 150 pessoas em autocarros da escola e Janet Kurzun falou em refresentação da BCATS. A **Coligação Unida de Elizabeth** também trouxe um grupo de residentes.

"Consideram as vidas do povo em primeiro lugar, o dinheiro da operação a seguir," disse Mayor Dennis Collins de Bayonne. "Como puderiamos fazer uma evacuação se houvesse um acidente? Lembrem-se do camião cisterna que se voltou no Turnpike. 30 pessoas foram hospitalizadas e o Turnpike esteve fechado mais de 7 horas."

O Duputado Joe Doria e Joseph Charles, Henry Hill, Presidente da Camara de Kearny estiveram entre outros mais que criticaram o critério de localização. Os comentarios de ataque ao criterio proposto partiram de doutores, cientistas grupos da comunidade e individuos.

A composição dos Conselheiros da DEP os quais eleboraram o critério foram atacados por diversos oradores por o mesmo ser considerado descriminatório. 40% dos seus membros representam a industria química. Não ha tambem pretos e outras minorias ou residentes da cidade incluidos na comissão.

Margaret Holloway, do **Grupo de Cidadões de Kearny** disse, "A melhor maneira de dispor destes lixos tóxicos é destruí-los dentro das fabricas que os produzem. Os ricos e as corporações relacionas com productos quimicos que os mantenham nas suas comunidades."

Madelyn Hoffman, do **Comité Contra Productos Toxicos do Ironbound** disse, "Este critério final piora o estado de coisas. As áreas do estado que sofrem já os mais altos niveis de poluição do ar sofrerão **mais.** As áreas onde as percentagens de cancro são as mais elevadas sofrerão mais ainda. É aparente que a DEP tem medo de enfrentar a industria e de tomar as medidas que protegerão os milhares de residentes de New Jersey que vivem nas áreas densamente povoadas."

Companhias Aéreas Esquivam-se A Lei

Novos regulamentos locais sobre barulho foram impostos pela Port Authority de maneira a reduzir o nivel de barulho produzido por aviões que descolam e aterram no aeroporto de Newark. Os novos regulamentos indicam que 75% dos quadrimotores devem satisfazer os novos regulamentos. As companhias aéreas foram intimadas a equipar devidamente os seus aviões ou a adquirir novos aparelhos.

Os novos regulamentos não são solução para o problema do barulho. São apenas um pequeno passo para tornar os ares mais sossegados e calados. Mas, mesmo assim, este pequeno requisito foi já contestado por 23 companhias aéreas que solicitaram isenção ou especial concessões sobre as novas leis.

Em 25 de Janeiro, a Port Authority concedeu audiência a um requerimento feito pela companhia aérea Zantop. Eis parte da exposição feita pelo Comité dos Aviões do Ironbound:

Os regulamentos de 1983 sobre barulhos devem ser aplicados à companhia Zantop e a todas as companhias de aviação. Uma vez que vivemos debaixo das rotas de aviões descolando e aterrando no Aeroporto de Newark, garantimos que aviões menos barulhentos fazem grande diferença na nossa qualidade de viver.

Além disso, a Port Authority deveria fazer respeitar cabalmente a legislação sobre barulhos. Existe a chamada aproximação Meadowlands que os pilotos não respeitam e que desviaria os avios da zona do Ironbound. De identica maneira, há pilotos que violam frequentemente a rota de vôo, fazendo os aviões voar sobre o Ironbound. Também estes regulamentos deviam ser respeitados, conforme manda a lei.

O barulho dos aviões é motivo para que crianças nas escolas percam cinco horas de instrução por semana. Perturba as nossas vidas e, segundo estudos feitos, é causa provável de morte antecipada. A questão do barulho produzido por aviões na área do aeporto de Newark ocupa, numa escala nacional, o quarto lugar, baseado no número de pessoas que atinge. A não ser que medidas drásticas sejam tomadas imediatamente, o problema tende a piorar. A companhia Butler abrirá brevemente um novo terminal para cargo e em breve do Terminal C sairão novas carreiras internacionais.

Agora é altura para redobrar esforços para combater o problema dos barulhos aéreos.

Indo A Lugares

Em 1980, a corporação da Comunidade do Ironbound começou a organizar viagens para pessoas da 3 idade durante os meses do verão. Cada mês um autocarro cheio de pessoas da 3 idade, do Hyatt Court, Aspen Riverpark e das ruas próximas, foram para Atlantic City ou assistiram aum espectáculo no Radio City Music Hall, ou a um cinema (filme) ou num restaurante. Estas viagens não poderiam ser valida das senão tivessem a ajuda de voluntarios.

Pessoas de grande influência, as quais deram o seu tempo e energia para este projecto, são: A Sra. T. Banks do Pennington Court, Mae Horvath da Fleming Ave. e Bertha e Chester McCray de Hyatt Court.



Aniversário!

Realiza-se uma festa dançante em favor do Ironbound Voices para celebrar o seu 5 aniversário no dia 16 de Abril das 7 horas da tarde até à 1 da manhã.

American Legion Post
20 Cortland Place
Donativo: $3.00

A Eleição De Membros De Direcção de Educação

Pela primeira vez em 75 anos desde 1908, os residentes de Newark, irão votar para a eleição de membros de Direcção de Educação. O ano passado os votantes decidiram mudar o sistema de eleição para a direcção escolar que antes era apontado pelo presidente da Camara. Os votos foram de 13, 367 a favor e 4,110 contra.

A eleição foi marcada para terça-feira 12 de Abril (mas talvez será adiada). Os votantes irão votar por três representantes para a direcção os quais irão servir nas bases "at-large". At Large quer dizer que eles teem que representar as 5 localidades da cidade.

Reconhecendo a importancia desta eleição, o Ironbound Community Corporation financiou um faro da comunidade no dia 28 de Fevereiro para discutir as necessidades educacionais e as qualificações dos candidatos. O foro teve lugar na Igreja de Cristo de St. Stephen's. Vic De Luca, Roni Faulkner, do Ironbound Community Corporation, tambem o vereador Henry Martinez e Richard Cammarieri responsaveis da Coligação do Quadro Escolar Electivo, feito de grupos da comunidade de Newark.

O grupo concordou que o a candidato a à direcção escolar tem que reunir qualidades para servir verdadeiramente as crianças e pais de Newark. As qualidades abaixo mencionadas são em adição à exigencia legal necessaria de possibilidade de ler e escrever, cidadania, que tenha sido residente de Newark por 2 anos ou mais, e que tenha pelo menos 18 anos.

As qualificações da comunidade são:

1. Obrigação para o papel dos pais na educação, e a participação real e activa na educação das crianças.
2. Obrigação para um programa de "porta aberta" para pais, incluindo um catálogo regular de reuniões com os pais.
3. Conhecimento, experiencia e interesse no sistema escolar de Newark, especialmente os seus programas educacionais.
4. obrigação para o sentido dum programa de educação bilingue.
5. Obrigação de instrutores responsaveis para as escolas.
6. Desejo de aprender e estar treinado para executar as responsabilidades de membro da direcção escolar.

O grupo tambem deseja que os candidatos devem ter bom sentido comun e não devem ter qualquer trabalho no City Hall.

Nota: à hora da publicação já estará uma interrogação sobre se em todo o caso a eleição será no dia 12 de Abril. Uma petição movida por apoiantes da direcção escolar, elegida dentro da Direcção de Educação corrente, catalogou uma eleição especial para terça-feira, 5 de Abril. Esta eleição especial vai ser para determinar se nós queremos ficar com o sistema eleito ou trocar por uma direcção decretada. As petições e eleições especiais vão ser reclamadas no tribunal e a disposição regulamentar não é esperada antes do meio de Março.



O Jardin Da Esquina

por Dirk Ten Wolde

Alô. Estamos a chegar ao novo ano e altura de se começar com os jardin e todos são bem vindos.

A que comecar aproximadamente abril 1 e virificar se a terra tem o sufeciente aluminio solfato, o outra qualidade de faralazem. Se o PH ler entre 6-7 e que esta a terra boa para ser coltivada. Junte os produtos a terra. Espere uma semana e depois faça a sementeira. Emdireite o terreno faça uns carreiros e ponha as cementes. Siga sempre as instruçoes que vem nos papeis, das sementes.

Ponha uns paus em cada fim e amarre umas fitas e lhe dara uma vista bonita. Plante as plantas grande na parte norte e pequenas na parte sul assim os dois lados apanharam sol.

Em Abril pode plantar feigão, cenouras, e ruilhas, alface, lombardos, espinafre, cebolas e cove flore so depois de abril 20 que sera o final da terra estar frizada.

Mesture 5-10-5 fertalazem e ponha um pouco em cada carreiro plante as sementes e molhe com pouca agua todos os dias ate a planta aprebentar. Nunca molhe as plantas durante as horas de sol. Se plantou algumas cementes dentro de casa ponha so uma hora fora no primeiro dia no segundo 2 horas ate chegar a uma semana.

No fim de uma semana ja as podera mantelas no quintal. Se não seguir estes conselhos podera acontecer perder toda a sua cementeira.

Boa sorte para o seu novo jardin!

Outra Companhia de Quimicas

Outra companhia de quimicas quer abrir no Ironbound, e o Estado quer os ajudar. Á coisa de um mês, membros dos **Residentes Para um Ironbound Mais Saudável** souberam que o New Jersey Economic Development Authority (NJEDA) ia ter uma reunião publica Fevreiro 22 para voto sobre guarantir um represtimo à Anhydrides & Chemicals Inc., uma companhia de New York, que quer abrir uma fabrica na esquina de Margarita com Amsterdam no Ironbound.

O NJEDA é uma agencia do Estado de New Jersey que tem o poder para assistir a negocios em varias maneiras. Uma maneira que NJEDA faz é por guarantir emprestimos baratos a industrias que querem abrir operações no Estado.

Por causa dos problemas que tiveram com Resistol Hats Inc. no Rome St., que continua a poluir o ar com fumos tóxicos, residentes do Ironbound quiseram saber o que estava a ser planeado para o bairro deles antes de deixarem o NJEDA usar dinheiros publicas para ajudar Anhydrides & Chemicals Inc.

Até à data da reunião contataram as seguintes agencias e individos e souberam nada: NJEDA, Essex County Office of Economic Planning, newark Office of Planning & Grantsmanship, Mayors Policy & Development Office, Newark Economic Development Corporation and Councilman Martinez. O Assemblyman Willie Brown consegiu saber para os residentes alguma informação. "Uma de duas coisas está a acontecer," disse um residente. "Os oficiais destas agencias não querem dar informação, ou o estado não esta a informar os oficiais locais e os condados dos planos deles."

Residentes do Ironbound tem vivido com pelo menos 7 acidentes e fogos involvendo quimicas nos ultimos 18 meses. Estudos de saúde tem indicado maior numeros de problemas de respirar do que normal, incluindo asma, epalopsi, defeitos de nascimento, doença do coração e cancro. E ainda o governo esta a ajudar industrias más á nossa saude, sem primeiro saberem os perigos todos a comunidade.

As reuniões tomam lugar em Trenton durante o dia, a horas e em lugar que não é conveniente para residentes de Newark, não no Ironbound. Residentes para um Ironbound mais saudavel continuam o trabalho de pararem outro problema de saude de entrar na nossa comunidade, especilamente uma que procura subsidio de dinheiros de impostos nossos.

300 Dicen NO!

"Hacen años dijeron que el Titanic era inundable, pero sabemos de nuestros libros de historia que le dio a una montaña de hielo, se undio, y 1517 personas murieron," dijo Jefe de Fuego, John Brennan del Departamento de Fuego de Bayonne.

"Con la explosión de Texaco, yo experience algo que yo no habia experienciado desde el combate en Vietnam. Si algunos de esos quimicos hubiesen sido almacenados alli, el efecto en la gente de mi area de New Jersey hubiese sido catastrophica," dijo Senador Edward O'Connor.

"Yo no quiero que mis niños tengan miedo cuando van afuera a jugar," dijo el Consejal Makowski de Bayonne. "Sin considerar la densidad de populación, su criteria no esta ileso."



Estos comentarios fueron parte de testimonio dado Miercoles, Marzo 2 en la final audiencia dada por el Departamento de Proteccion de Ambiente (DEP) acerca de su propuesto criterio. El criterio o regulaciones, determinará donde el estado puede edificar plantas de desperdicios toxicos como At Sea Incineration.

Sobre 350 personas de Ironbound, Bayonne, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, y otra ciudades atascaron el Hackensack Meadowlands Centro de Ambiente para la audiencia. Orador tras orador critico el DEP por haber rehusado incluir la densidad de populación, existentes niveles de polución de aire y los problemas de salud devido a la polución existente como parte de su criterio.

Dr. Duncan Hutcheon, profesor de Farmacologia y Medicina en la Universidad de Medicina & Dentistria de Newark, presento testimonio enlazando el alto nive de quimicas en la sangre de los residentes del Ironbound y los altos nivel de cancer y enfermedades del corazon a la polución del ambiente. "Enfermedad del corazon es 20 a 30% mas alto en estas comunidades que en areas suburbanas," el dijo Dr. Hutcheon. Expuso que comunidades que ya estan experienciando efectos de salud por la polución, no deben de darseles mas polución de la construcción de nuevas plantas de desperdicios toxicos aqui.

Joe Chasney, hablando por New Jersey Comite de Ocupacional Seguridad y Salud (NJCOSH) dijo, "Nos dicen que estas plantas crean trabajos. ¿Para quien? Funebras y asedores de tumbras. En mi barrio en Jersey City, la gente mueren de cancer. Yo pelie en 2 guerras y estoy abochornado de mi pais. Podemos preocuparnos acerca de millones de dollares para defensa, pero no estamos protejiendo nuestra propia gente."

Mucha gente en la audiencia tenian cintas rojas senal del peligro de desperdicios toxicos, y bottones leyendo "No Descargen En Nosotros!". El **Comite del Ironbound Contra Desperdicios Toxicos** organizo una caravana de autos para ir a la audiencia. **Ciudadanos de Bayonne Contra Locales Toxicos** trajo sobre 150 personas en guaguas escolares, y Janet Kurzun testifico representando a **BCATS. Coalición Para Elizabeth Unida** tambien trajo un grupo de residentes.

"Pongan las vidas de la gente primero y los dollares y centavos de la operación segundo," dijo Dennis Collins, Mayor de Bayonne. "Como podriamos desocupar si pasase un accidente? Recuerdan el truck de tanke que se viro en el Turnpike. 30 personas fueron hospitalizadas y el Turnpike fue atado por mas de 7 horas."

Assambleistas Joe Doria y Joseph Charles, Alcalde Henry Hill de Kearny fueron entre otros oficiales electos que criticaron el criterio sentado. Consejal de Newark Henry Martinez y la consejal Marie Villani mandaron declaraciones diciendo que plantas de desperdicios toxicos no debende ser construidas en Newark.

Comentarios explotando la propuesta criteria vino de doctores, expertos cientificos, grupos de comunidad y individuales.

La composición de la comición consejera del DEP, que diseño el criterio fue atacada por varios oradores porque es predispuesto. 40% de sus miembros representan la industria quimica. Tambien no hay negros, ni otra menorias ni residentes de la ciudad incluida en la commision.

Margaret Holloway de **Ciudadanos Concernientes de Kearny** dijo, "La mejor manera de desaserse de estos desperdicios toxicos es destruyendolos en las mismas companias donde se producen. Dejen la gente rica y las corporaciones quimicas ponerlas en sus comunidades."

Madelyn Hoffman, de **Ironbound Comite de Desperdicios Toxicos,** dijo, "Este criterio final lo hace como si peor es mejor. Aquellos sitios del estado que ya sufren el mayor nivel de polución del aire sufriran mas. Aquellos sitios donde la proporción de cancer es mas alto tendran mas. Parece que el DEP tiene miedo de pararse contra la industria y tomar ación que proteja los miles de residentes de New Jersey que viven en areas densamente populadas."

Envuélvete!

por Joe Carny

Ahora mismo, aqui en el area de Ironbound, ciertas compañias estan tratando de tirar afeura nuestro derecho de existencia saludable y razonable intentando usar nuestra área como dispositivo de basura, desperdicios tóxicos, mas plantas quimicas y otras contaminantes de muchas secciones de New Jersey e igualmente de otros estados.

No estes contento dejando que otros hagan todas las protestas contra estas inequidades e injusticias. Es muy importante que cada uno de nosotros sea activo en nuestra comunidad uniendose a uno de los muchos grupos quienes se han unido para mantener a Ironbound un lugar seguro y saludable para vivir y trabajar, y protegernos nosotros y nuestros niños de los peligros de desperdicios tóxicos que han sido forzados sobre nuestra comunidad.

Para, siendo un espectador en el juego de vida y muerte. **Envuélvete!** Deja que tu voz se oiga fuerte y clara por aquellos que estan pensando destruir ésta área. Ellos piensan porque nosotros tenemos gente de muchos antecedentes étnicos, nosotros no podemos comunicarnos con cada uno y que ellos van atener ventajas sobre nosotros.

Una cosa que ellos han visto es que cada uno de nosotros está justamente orgulloso de nuestra herencia y de nuestros antepasados quienes pelearon y se esforzaron contra la intolerancia en su tierra natal para hacer esto posible para nosotros de disfrutar de los resultados de la grandiosa herencia que nuestros antecesores nos dejaron.

Es nuestro deber de continuar el gran trabajo de estas personas heroicas y lo que ellos soportaron. Asi que vamos a estar seguros de no olvidarnos y unir nuestras manos para ir juntos y pelear por los derechos de todos los hombres, mujeres y niños para tener un medio ambiente para vivir próspero, moral y saludable.

Nosotros debemos recordar que esta gran tierra de nosotros fué formada por pequeños grupos étnicos quien juntos en cuadrilla pelearon por la opresión y la injusticia y vencieron todos los obstáculos para hacer ésta tierra libre, y darle oportunidad a toda la gente, concerniente a su origen, la oportunidad de realizar sus sueños.

Involvimiento puede crear gran unidad y fuerza en nuestra comunidad, el Ironbound, y hacerle aun mas grande, como un legado hacia futuras generaciones.

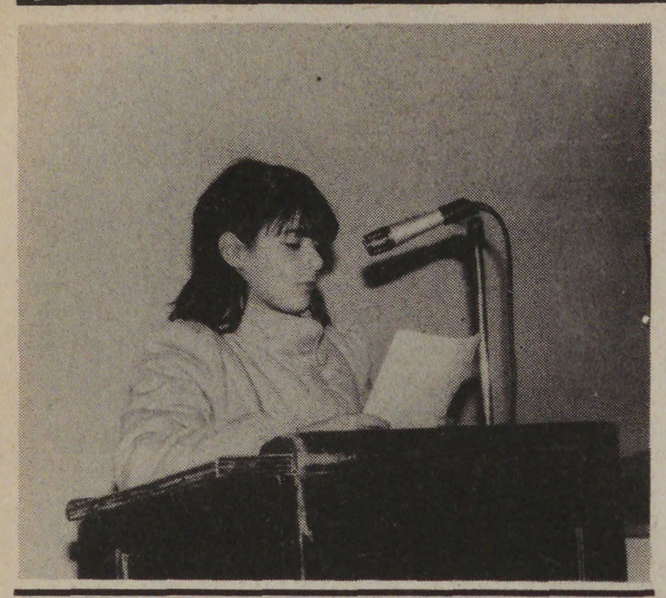
"ERA es un termino economico."

En Enero 3, el Congresista Peter Rodino reintrodujo el amendo de derechos iguales por mujeres en el Congreso.

Rodino dijo, "A pesar del mucho progreso en el termino de mujeres, las mujeres aun todavia sufrende discriminación en empleo, educación, pensiones y otros terminos.

Rodino dijo ha pelea para ERA es un termino economico, cuando mujeres aun ganan 59¢ por cada $1.00 ganado por hombres; 3 de cada 5 personas con ganancias bajo el nivel de pobreza son mujeres; mujeres ancianas son el grupo pobre de crecimiento mas hijero; y las leyes corientes que el Congresso a pasado para aranzar ha equalidad economicade mujeres pueden ser repeladas a cualquier momento sin el ERA's guarantia constitucional.

"Las mujeres de America ya han esperado demasiado para justicia y igualidad," dijo Rodino.



'Yo Estoy Aqui Para Luchar Por Mis Derechos'

Este discurso fue dado en la reunión del 2 de marzo por Maria Turco, de 12 años de edad:

Señoras y Señores,

Antes de comenzar quiero hacerles saber cuales son mis exactas palabras y manera de pensar. Estas no son palabra ni pensamientos de otros.

Mi nombre es Maria Turco. Yo vivo en el 237 de Adams St. en Newark y voy a cumplir 12 años el sabados. Algunas veces pienso que talvez no alcance a llegar hasta los 20 años de edad, por causa de la contaminación, radiación y de los desperdicios tóxicos en mi sociedad.

Siempre crei que el gobierno me escucharia a mi y a mi Comunidad, pero ahora me doy cuentas que ellos ni siquiera ponen mi opinion en consideración. Yo asisti a la ultima reunion la cual fue en el verano pasado. Yo les pedi que escucharan a los niños. Ahora me doy cuenta que ellos ni siquiera escuchan a los adultos. Les hable tambien acerca del riesgo del cancer y de este que ya esta en mi comunidad. Tambien oi a un doctor y a mucha otra gente que hablaron del riesgo tan grande de cancer por causa de dejar aqui en Newark esos incineradores.

A medida que leia sus reglas que recibi, me doy cuenta que ustedes solo tienen un paragrafo muy pequeño en la parte de "public and environmental health". Ahora me doy cuenta que la salud publica y el ambiente son las partes mas importantes de este tema, y por tanto deberia de tener mas atención. Hasta ahora ustedes solo tienen un paragrafo muy pequeño que consiste solo en 88 palabra en sus reglas.

Usted dice que pondra una planta de estos desperdicios tóxicos a 2000 pies de distancia de las estructuras ocupadas pero que nunca menos de 1500 pies de distancias de las estructuras ocupadas, para dar seguridad a los residentes que ocupan estas estructuras y que eso no representa ningun peligro sustancial.

Pero lo sera! Habra siempre humos y vapores viniendo de la planta. Ellos seran soplados por el viento. Pero los residentes de la ciudad o del area donde usted la construya tendra siempre una amenaza mortal para sus vidas.

Tambien usted dijo que sus empleados podrian ser entranados para los precedimientos de evacuación. Pero que aseguranza tendremos nosotros en que la comunidad reaccionará calmadamente sabiendo que un incinerador de tóxicos ha explotado y que no tenemos un plan de evacuación? Y usted sabe de que siempre hay un chance de que pueda explotar.

Señoras y Señores, yo estare siempre procupada acerca del ambiente de la población primero que todo en lo que a este respecto se refiere. Yo espero que en un futuro ustedes tambien lo estes.

Gran Victoria Para Residentes de Barbara St!

Un grupo de residentes de Barbara St. quienes se organizaron para pelear por mantener su calle residencial en condiciones ganaron la victoria en Marzo 8. Despues de una vista y de los testimonios de algunos residentes El Board de Ajustamiento nego usar esta zona para una industria de 'Mr. Steam' que opera en el 39 Barbara St.

"No queremos una industria cerca de nuestras puertas de nuestro hogares," dijo Mrs. Joseph Padner en el juicio. "Nosotros vivimos en una zona para casas residenciales y queremos mantenerla de esta forma. Hay muchos sitios que son industriales y ahi es que pertenece estas companias."

"Ellos dejan que salga aguas de estos troces a la calle y aceras y esta aguas tienen quimicas en ellas," dijo Emilio Perreira, otro residente. "Los niños andan por estos sitios en su vuelta a la casa de la escuela y juegan con estas aguas, y es muy peligroso."

"Yo me preocupo por mis niños," dijo Sr. Fernando Martins de Barbara St. "Y ese garage puede ser usado para muchas otras cosas. No tiene que usarse para industria que causaria problemas a la gente que viven aqui."

El Sr. Martino, el dueño de 'Mr. Steam' testificó que su compañia esta localizada en el 39 Barbara St. por cerca de año y medio sin tener acuerdo con esta zona. Los residentes del Ironbound obtuvierón copias de documentos mostrando que la ciudad habia dado a esta compañia 5 dias para cerar en Abril del 1982. Pero nada fue hecho, y esta compañia ha seguido rompiendo la ley desde este tiempo. Mr. Mar-

Mr. Martino dijo no estar corriendo este negocio, pero con todo esto tiene una secretaria en estas propiedades todos los dias. La applicación de este desacuerdo en esta zona verifico que habián parquedo 4 troces toda la noche. "Es obvio que estan corriendo este negocio," Mrs. Padner dijo. El Board de Ajustamiento acordo cuando ellos votarón contre esta zona.

Martino reclamó que su compañia solo usa jabón para limpiar silindros industriales en Port Newark. Pero Bob Cartwright, del **Comité Contra Desperdicíos Toxicos del Ironbound,** quien testifico a favor de los residentes dijo que esta compañia almacena y usa potasio hidroxido y otras quimicas similares. Estas quimicas pueden causar quemaduras severas y otros malos efectos.

Cartwright señalo que leyes contra estas zonas fueron pasadas hace 50 años para proteger estas areas residenciales del trafico causado por vehiculos comerciales y almazenage de materiales que pueden ser peligrosos, y para proteger valores de propiedade. Una variedad de estas leyes podria aceptarse en caso de apuro, por ejemplo si no hay ningun otro sitio que la compañia puede localizarse. Pero Cartwright señalo que en Ironbound hay cientos de metros de cuerdas de tierra zonas industriales como 1, 2 y 3.

"Tambien, actividades ilegales, no deben ser practicadas en esta zona porque esta compania ha estado rompiendo la ley por 16 meses," Cartwright dijo.

Los residentes de Barbara St. han seguido tratando por mas de un año para forzar las leyes en esta zona. El Sr. y Sra. Padner han escrito cartas han hecho llamadas pero nadie podia decirle porque la Ciudad no estaba tomando acción en esto.

Cuando ellos recibierón una carta acerca del juicio, los Padners dieron una reunión con sus vecinos para discutir el problema. El grupo acordo ir al juicio por debajo de un agaucero. Residentes se reunieron en Barbara y Niagara Sts. para ir al City Hall.

"Tenemos que pelear," dijo el Sr. Martins. "Nosotros tenemos una bonita calle residencial y no tenian que poner esto aqui."

Los Padners no son extraños a este clase de problema que industrias tengan que ver con los residentes. Años atras su antigua residencia en Amsterdam Ave. fue obtenida por la Autoridad de Casas y destruida para que una industria fuera expandida en su terreno.

"Ahora no hay mas que un basurero," dijo los Padners. "Nosotros perdimos nuestro hogar por esto. Por esto es que estamos determinados a pelear con cualquier compañia que se mude aqui. Tenemos el derecho a proteger nuestros hogares y nuestra salud. **Y hemos ganado!** Esto nos demuestra lo que podemos hacer si siempre trabajamos juntos!"

El Salvador

¿Donde Están Los Derechos?

Por momentos en los periódicos americanos aparecen noticias relacionadas con la revolución en El Salvador. Entonces, de repente, prosiguen en la página 20 o desaparecen por completo. De todas maneras, la revolución en El Salvador sigue activa y sacudiendo. La gente en El Salvador sabe ésto. Luchadores revolucionarios están en todas partes con ellos, enseñándoles a leer y a organizar programas de ayuda propia, tal y como defender sus vidas y luchar por su libertad. Recientemente, sin embargo, la prensa americana tomó atención. Considere los siguientes eventos, los cuales ocurrieron alrededor de algunas semanas a finales del mes de enero:

* Fuerzas revolucionarias lograron una grandiosa victoria militar en el mes 39 de la guerra de liberación, capturando la ciudad estratégica de Berlin (pob. 30,000) a solo 50 millas al este de la capital. Las guerrillas luego volvieron a ocupar las montañas, logrando realizar el objetivo de demostrar dramáticamente su fortaleza, en la región agrícola más importante.

* A pesar de todo lo que leemos, que demuestra que el gobierno de El Salvador sigue su continuo terror contra la población civil, Ronald Reagan certificó al Congreso de los Estados Unidos que el problema de los derechos humanos en El Salvador ha progresado. Con ésto espera limpiar el camino con el propósito de poder embarcar armamentos de guerra en masa. Futuros embarques, de seguro que encontrarán oposición tanto en las calles como en el presupuesto del Congreso.

* Las luchas internas dentro de las fuerzas armadas y la élite gobernante en El Salvador nos sugiere que existe una creciente confusión en la manera de como conducir la guerra. Todo ésto en frente de la fortaleza renovada que ha adquirido el movimiento popular de las guerrillas.

Independientemente a lo que suceda en El Salvador, la revolución continuará creciendo porque ésta expresa la voluntad del pueblo. Como ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos, por el pueblo de El Salvador, debemos mantenernos informados y lograr que nuestro gobierno detenga su apoyo al lado equivocado.

*Este articulo de **Noticias de la Comunidad**, una noticia de Boston, Mass.*



El Rincón De Jardin

por Dirk Ten Wolde

¡Hola! Aqui estamos al comienzo de un nuevo año de jardineria, y queremos darles a todos la bienbenida a nuestro rincón del jardín.

Podemos comenzar el primero de abril cuándo se puede trabajar el terreno y examinar el P.H. de la tierra para ver si nesecita. Aluminum sulphate (sulfato de aluminio) para darle más acido al terreno, o Bone Meal (palvo de hueso) o lime (lima), para enduezar el terreno. Si el P.H. se lee entre 6-7 está perfecto. Si no, mescle los ingredientes en la tierra. Espere una semana a qué se disuelva un poquito y entonces comience a hacer las hileras (surcos) de tierra.

Primero remueva la tierra y debarate los terrones. El proximo paso es marcar las hileras y siga su plan de siembra qué ya tendra preparado con anticipación en un papel, donde y qué va a sembrar. Si no a hecho un plan de siembra, use las instrucciones del paquete de semillas.

Ponga una estaquilla (palito) en un lado y otro del surco y ate un cor der blanco al palito para que el surco le quede derecho y con una apariencia bonita y ordenada.

Siembre las plantas más altas en la parte norte y las más pequeñas en la parte sur de su jardín para que todas las plantas reciban el sol necesario.

Empieze con los vegetales siguientes en Abril: remolachas, zanahorias, pitipuas, lechugas, repollo, rabano, escalonia o cebolleta, cebollas, coliflor o col. Despues del 20 de Abril que es la fecha despues de las ultimas heladas.

Mezcle 5-10-5 ferilizer (abono) en cada una de las hibras como 2 pulgadas de hondo dentro del terreno. Siembre la semilla y luego moje el terreno (no lo empape) con agua y mantengase umedo hasta qué la planta brote de adentro de la tierra. Roceé sus plantas temprano en la mañana o por la tarde cuando boje el sol. Las plantas que se rocean cuando el sol está caliente se queman y se marchitan cuando les da el sol.

Si a comenzado algunas plantas en un greenhouse (invernàculo) o en su sotano fortalezcalas ponien dolas al sol comenzando con una hora por la mañana el primera día, despues añada una hora cada dia, hasta completar una semana. Despues de hacer esto puede sembrarlas en su jardín. Si usted no sigue estas reglas probablemente mate sus plantas Ase qué por favor tenga cuidado.

Buena suerte en su proyecto del jardin!

Residentes Se Unen Para Salvar Sus Casas

Residentes de 3 edificios en diferentes partes de la Ciudad se unieron para dar una conferencia de prensa el 25 de febrero para exponer los problemas que afrontos los residentes que ocupan edificios pertenecientes a la ciudad . La ciudad se ha negado a trabajar con los grupos de inquilinos quienes estan tratando de administrar o comprar los edificios.

Los residentes de 127 16th Ave. y 72 Park Ave. y 30 Walnut St. vivan en los edificios pertenecientes a la Ciudad. Los dueños anteriores se negaron a reparar los edificios, a mantener los servicios básicos, a pagar sus impuestos, y otrso costos. Mientras tanto ellos estuvieron colectando la renta durante ese tiempo, asi que ellos estuvieron obtuviendo ganancias. La Ciudad tomó los edificios porque los proprietarios se negaron a pagar sus taxes.

Funcionarios de la Ciudad le han dicho a los inquilinos que ellos no tienen derechos legales como inquilinos. La Ciudad se ha negado a firmar un contrato de arrendamiento con ellos. La Ciudad se ha negado a dar servicios basicos como calefacción y agua caliente. En algunos edificios la Ciudad ha incrementado la renta entre el 35 o 40%. Funcionarios de la Ciudad alegan que los edificios estan exentos de "control sobre la renta." Ellos se han negado a llenar los apartamentos vacantes haciendo de esta forma mas peligroso para los actuales residentes su esta dia allí.

Todas estos acciones muestran que la Ciudad le gustaria forzar a los inquilinos a moverse. Esto les facilitaria el poder vender la propiedad a un nuevo dueño, o el antiguo propietario aparece disfrozado como uma compañia de "real estate". La compra y venta de la propiedad es umo de los mas importantes formas en los que los grandes propietarios y los compañios de real estate hacen dinero. Ellos acentan de inversion fueron de impuestos. Ellos pueden hacer mas dinero de esta forma, hacen mas ganancias, y a la vez dejan deterior el edificio con el objecto de forzar a los inquilinos a mudarse.

En ese tiempo la Ciudad está actuando como propietario, collectando la renta de los residentes cada mes, pero diciendo que esos residentes no tienen derechos como inquilinos!

Los residentes de esos edificios quieren mantener sus viviendas y no compradas o vendidas bajo ellos. "Mi familia ha vivido aqui por 24 años," dijo una persona en 72 Park Ave. "Alguns de los otros inquilinos han estado aqui casi el mismo tiempo. Esta es nuestra casa. Nosotros queremos reparar la y continuar viviendo aqui."

Elecciones de la Junta de Educación

Por primera vez en 75 años, desde 1908, los residentes de Newark pueden votar por los miembros de la junta de educación. Hace un año los electores decidieron cambiar por medio de los votos la Junta de Educación, esta era elegida por el Alcalde. Los votos fueron 13, 367 a 4,110 en favor de es cojer la junta.

La elección de la Junta de Educación esta programada para el martes 12 de abril (puede ser atrasada). Los electores pueden votar por 3 representantes para la Junta sin limitación. Esto significa que ellos representaran los 5 distritos en la ciudad.

Reconociendo la importancia de estas elecciones, la Corporación de la Comunidad de Ironbound patrocinó un foro en la comunidad en el dia 28 de Febrero, para discutir las necesidades educacionales y las cualificaciones de los candidatos. El foro se llevo acabo en la iglesia St. Stephen's. El Señor Vic De Luca y Roni Faulkner de la Corporación de la Comunidad de Ironbound, hablarón. Tambien lo hizo el Asambleista Henry Martinez y Richard Cammarieri de la Coalición de Responsabilidad Para Elegir la Junta de Educación. Asistieron a este foro personas de la comunidad y grupos religiosos de Newark.

El grupo esta de acuerdo que los siguientes candidatos cualifiquen para la Junta de Educación. Tienen que tener interes y motivación para servirles a los niños y padres de Newark. Las cualificaciones que están indicadas abajo en adición a los requerimientos le gales, es necesario tener abilidad para leer y escribir, ser ciudadano ser residente de Newark por 2 años o más y ser mayor de 18 años.

La cualificaciones de la comunidad son:

1. Tiene que tener un compromiso en el papel de padre y tener una participación activa en la educación de los niños.
2. El compromiso de "puertas abiertas" debe haber una polisá para que los padres sean incluidos en las reuniones regulares.
3. Conocimiento, experiencia e interes en el sistema educativo de Newark, especialmente en varias escuelas y en programas educacionales.
4. Compromisos para controlar las escuelas y ser responsables.
5. Compromisos para programas bilingues.
6. Estar dispuestos a aprender y ser adiestrados para llevar a cabo la responsabilidad como miembro de la junta. El grupo tambien dijo que los candidatos deben tener buen sentido y no deberle trabajos a la Alcaldia.

Para mas información usted puede llamar a el telefono 344-7208.

Nota: Al tiempo de publicarse este hubo una pregunta acerca de que en todo caso las elecciones sean demoradas hasta el 12 de abril. A petición hecha por los partidarios para designar unas elecciones especiales son para determinar si queremos el sistema electivo o cambiar los nombramientos de la junta. Las peticiones de las elecciones especiales han sido recusadas en corte y la decisión se espera para mediados del mes de Marzo.

Ironbound Voices is a project of the Ironbound Information Center. We believe that all people are entitled to income, food, clothing, housing, education, and health care. We will print articles about groups taking steps to make this belief a reality. We will also publish information about your legal and social service rights. This issue was published with the help of:

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9 to 1 A.M. - music & dancing

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